



New Subscribers to the Bulletin for Three Months or More

EVENING BULLETIN

A Complete History of the Campaign in the Philippines.



VOL. VII. No. 1298.

HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1899.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

CLAIM FOR ROAD DAMAGES

Government Asked to Pay \$15 Per Square Foot on Fort Street.

Other Business Transacted by Executive Council in Extra Session This Forenoon—Application to Operate Quarry.

Although, Tuesday is not a regular meeting day for the Executive Council, a meeting was held this forenoon on account of the large amount of business that piled up during the absence of President Dole.

There was presented a claim for road damages for that part of Fort street in front of the old May grocery store taken by the government for street widening purposes. The estimate in the claim is 125 feet at \$5 per square foot. The government has been in the habit of paying about \$4 for such land. No action was taken in the matter.

An application from the O. R. & Co. for certain strips of land connected with the railroad was read but action was deferred.

Some of these strips constitute part of the right of way over which the road passes. Others are places on which the company wishes to erect buildings.

In giving out this news Mr. Dole stated that the matter should have been attended to a long time ago.

An application from Mr. Patzig to operate a quarry in the Nuuanu gorge, just back of the royal mau soleum was read but action deferred.

The reports of Dr. Shaw, the government veterinary surgeon, dealing with tuberculosis in imported and native cattle, were read.

Dr. Shaw was present and gave a verbal report on the results of his work on the dairy herds in and about town.

The application of W. R. Castle for an exchange of mountain lots was read but no action taken.

ON JAPANESE LABORERS

The announcement that the Executive Council yesterday approved of the application of the sugar planters for 9,310 more laborers, has caused no little speculation on the part of Honolulu people interested in the matter.

President Dole was seen this morning, and, in reply to a question, made the following statement:

"You perhaps remember that early in the month of May last the Executive Council informed the planters that after the end of the present quarter (September 30th) there would be no further approval of applications for extra Japanese."

By 'extra' I mean all those over and above the number necessary to make up the proper proportion of Asiatic laborers. "You see from this that the 9,310 is the end of Japanese immigration, as it has been going on. The plantations are all furnished with their full quotas, and it will be some little time before more are wanted to make up for loss through various causes."

Mr. Dole's statements go to show that the present applications, approved yesterday, call for just 9,310 Japanese over and above the number requisite to make up the proportion spoken of above. In fact, Mr. Dole stated this morning that he believed the plantations were even now carrying more laborers than the proportion calls for.

MARCELLO CHARGED.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of Biassi, the Moanalua Italian, returned a verdict of death at the hands of Marcello. On the books at the police station the charge of murder in the first degree has been entered against Marcello.

SURVEY SHIP EGERIA HERE

Sounding for a Pacific Cable from the Coast to Australia.

Left Portsmouth in February, 1897—King George Cannon Aboard—Officers—Will Stay Here a Week or Two.

The British Cable Survey ship Egeria arrived in port this morning about 6 o'clock from Esquimaux via San Francisco, and anchored in naval row.

The Egeria left Esquimaux on the 18th of June; she arrived in San Francisco early in July where she stayed about a week leaving there on July 14th. She sounded all the way down along the line of the proposed cable, getting to within 600 miles of Fanning Island in her survey. Where the vessel will go from here will depend altogether on the orders expected tomorrow via San Francisco on the Gaelic or Moana.

Good weather has been experienced during the whole of the Egeria's voyage and nothing of startling interest is to be recorded; her officers are in hopes that the orders will take them back to the coast, sounding over the sailing route, as they are anxious to get back home, having left Portsmouth, England on the second of February 1897; the survey vessel having been commissioned at Portsmouth in January of that year.

The following is a list of the Egeria's officers: Morris H. Smyth, Commander; Henry B. T. Somerville, Lieutenant; Frederick C. Leamouth, Navigating officer; Lieutenants Frederick H. Walter; Geoffrey B. S. Simson and Horace C. Watson; Robert F. C. Eames, Paymaster; James Bradley, M. D., Surgeon; Edward J. Campbell, Engineer and James McGenachy, Boat-swin.

About 120 bluejackets are aboard, all armed with Lee-Medford; the vessel carries several guns, 2 twenty-pounders of 1861; 2 machine guns; a 7 pound muzzelle loader boat's gun and an interesting 6 inch mortar, bearing the coat of arms of King George the Fourth and the date 1822; this is used as a signal gun.

The Egeria is a bark rigged vessel of 94 tons, length 165 feet, beam 32 feet; she was built in 1876.

Sailing between soundings, the vessel only steams while engaged in surveying; consequently she carries little coal and will only take aboard about 100 tons here. She will remain in port one or two weeks, during which time painting and general overhauling of her deck and upper works will be looked after.

Official visits were exchanged this morning between the Boston and Egeria.

The deepest sounding recorded during the survey from Esquimaux was 3417 fathoms.

The Egeria is a fast sailer and a most comfortably fitted vessel, the cabins being supplied with small open fire-places so dear to the hearts of the English.

Canadians and Australians are very anxious that the British government should undertake to lay the Pacific Cable. As yet, however, it is uncertain by whom the cable will be laid. The British Government is complying at present with certain agreements in making the preliminary soundings; these soundings are also wanted for scientific purposes.

Port Surveyor for Hilo, Collector General Ivers and Captain R. M. Macaulay were passengers in the Claudine for Hilo. Captain Macaulay goes to fill the office of Port Surveyor at that port while Inspector Neely of Hilo will come to Honolulu to fill the vacancy left by the Captain. Mr. Ivers goes to Hawaii on business.

ALL OF COLUMBIA'S CREW SAVED

Iroquois Brings Captain Walker and Rest of Shipwrecked Men—Last Two Boats Landed Same Place As First Two—A Tough Crowd—Some on Kauai, Some in Jail.

All those who started out for Hongkong on the ill fated steamship City of Columbia are accounted for; the majority at present enjoying much needed rest ashore in this city after their long hours of peril and hardship on the deep in a leaky hoo-too vessel, and exposure and weary palling for the sunken steamer's boats.

Most of the shipwrecked sailors are telling their stories to anxious friends today, some have remained on Kauai, preferring to work with a hoe on a sugar plantation than with an oar in an unwieldy boat; some are in jail as the result of too great an anxiety to save the captain's gold watch and nautical instruments from the fast sinking hulk.

The U. S. Tug Iroquois which went to the rescue of the Columbia's remaining 21 men on Sunday night returned to port about 8 o'clock this morning with Captain Walker, Navigating Officer Harris, Chief Engineer Delaney and the balance of the ship's company which went ashore on Kauai in the last two boats from the wreck shortly after the 19 men in the first two life-boats had landed.

The Iroquois arrived at Waimea about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and found the shipwrecked mariners on the dock. About 4 o'clock last evening the tug left Waimea and came direct to Honolulu, Captain Pond learning from the crew that it was absolutely useless to go in search of the Columbia, as when they left her she was due to sink in about an hour.

A great crowd met the Iroquois at the Waikiki end of the Pacific Mail wharf and Captain Walker and the others were surrounded, congratulated and questioned until they managed to get away in hacks.

Captain Walker was met by his sons and Mr. Rowell and kept away as much as possible from everybody else. The captain looked worried, but beyond that showed no effects of his late exciting experiences.

He spoke of the good work of his officers and the bad work of the crew. "We had as tough a crowd as you can well imagine," said he, "they stole my gold watch from my cabin, to say nothing of my valuable aneroid and barometer."

It seems that the men helped themselves to what they wanted; all the table silver and anything at all of value they diligently annexed.

The story of the \$25,000 in Mexican money has been modified by the captain's report. As a matter of fact \$800 in Mexican silver was brought back by the Iroquois and also the ship's papers and other contents of the Columbia's treasure tank.

When the leak was first discovered on the lost steamer early Friday morning, Engineer Hammond volunteered to ascertain its whereabouts. Armed with a lantern he crept aft in the lower hold but on nearing the stern his light was extinguished and he was knocked down by the terrific rush of wind and water through the gaping leak in her stern.

Several times he plunged forward, and each time he was driven back until forced to give up and return on deck.

Two men of the ship's company were left on Kauai at their own request as they were desirous of working on sugar plantations there.

The rest of those who originally went with the Columbia on

her second start for Hongkong are in town.

Captain Harry Evans has two or three in jail and is on the scent of others, he also has secured Captain Walker that he will get his gold watch, aneroid, barometer and perhaps his table-silver.

The talk of the waterfront is the hoodoo boat. Natives are whispering of kahunaism and the more knowing salts all declare that just prior to the Columbia's departure they observed an army of rats making for the shore.

Captain Pond of the Iroquois in speaking of his first trip to Kauai referred to the description of the Garden Isle that he found in "The Pacific Islands," Vol. II., on page 447. It runs as follows: "The whole district between Waimea and Koloa consists of a series of sunburnt hills and the barren plains, sloping gradually to the shore from the mountains, and here and there intersected by ravines. There is no cultivation, and the soil only produces a kind of coarse grass quite unfit for pasture."

"Things have changed considerably since this was published in 1891," said Captain Pond. "If I had followed this description I would never have found Kauai."

GARNISHEE FOR W. D. EARL

Man With an Alias Cannot Get Money Out of Bank.

Some Allegations Against Him—Merchandise from Honolulu Returns After Many Days—Same Man With a Different Name.

A rather interesting case will come up in the Circuit Court before Judge Perry in the near future. T. R. Moesman has entered a garnishee suit against E. A. Monroe alias W. D. Earl whom he claims is a fraudulent debtor. J. H. Fisher, H. E. Waity and S. M. Damon will also be cited as defendants as it is in Bishop's bank that Monroe is said to have deposited money.

The sum claimed by Moesman is \$2274, this being a debt with interest that has accumulated during the past two years.

Plaintiff claims that while living in El Paso, Texas defendant ordered dry goods and merchandise to be sent to that place. In April of this year he came to Honolulu under the name of W. D. Earl, shipping his goods ahead to that address. Upon arrival here he got the goods from the Custom House under the same name and has continued to use that name during his stay here.

Plaintiff further states that Monroe or Earl, recently deposited certain money in Bishop's bank. The garnishee is out to stop the payment of any of this until the Moesman bill is settled. The court has issued an order to attach the money and the plaintiff has filed an approved bond of \$2,000.

Zeno B. Clardy, attorney for the plaintiff, states under oath that Monroe or Earl, absconded from Texas to the injury of his creditors. The changing of the goods to Honolulu is purported to be a part of a game hatched up to defraud his creditors.

How Guam was taken is told in On To Manila.

A DORIC QUARTERMASTER

Caught With Eight Tins of Opium In His Possession.

Two Native Guards Make Discovery—Man Says a Job was Put Up On Him—Will Not Plead Guilty.

M. H. Kealakai and J. W. Leialoha, two Custom House guards, have reason to pat themselves on the back today. While Morris, the quartermaster of the Doric who always casts the lead while that steamer is entering port, was going through the gate of the Pacific Mail wharf last night, they found upon searching him that he had opium concealed about his person. They held Morris and sent a message to Inspector Drummond, who was in charge of the watch.

As soon as Drummond arrived, Morris was searched. Two tins were found in his trousers, just above the ankle while six more were strapped about his person. Morris was immediately put under arrest and removed to the police station. No one would put up bail for the man so he was left in custody.

On the way up to the police station Morris stated that this was the first time he had ever dabbled in opium, but in the Police Court this forenoon he said a job had put up on him by a higher officer. The charge of unlawful possession of opium had been made with the understanding that the defendant would plead guilty but he refused to do so when brought before the court. Had this been known Morris would have had the charge of importing opium lodged against him.

When the officers got their man safe in jail they went back to the Doric and made a search of Morris' room. In a large tin were twelve half pound tins, the remainder of the case of twenty that the quartermaster supposedly had broken open just before going ashore.

This afternoon Morris changed his plea to that of guilty and was fined \$250 and costs.

BRIGADIER GENERAL HALE.

Brigadier General Irving M. Hale is a through passenger in the Doric. General Hale passed through here as a major with the troops in command of General Merritt. For his bravery and most valuable service to his government in the Philippines he has been promoted to be a brigadier general in the regular army, a signal distinction, since he was a major in the volunteers and is the youngest officer of the rank named in the United States Army. As an authority on guerilla warfare there is none more generally accepted than General Hale.

City of Columbia a Menace.

While in all probability the City of Columbia is now at the bottom of the sea yet there is a chance that she is still afloat. If the latter is the case steamers going to and coming from the Orient stand in danger from the hoodoo ship. Steamers have known to go down through collision with objects not as formidable as the City of Columbia. Situated as she was when Captain Walker and the remaining hands were picked up by the Iroquois, it would not take much to put her in the path of steamers.

Some people along the waterfront do not believe the City of Columbia has sunk, and express the feeling that she will, through force of habit, come drifting back into the harbor.

On To Manila, a complete history of the Philippine campaign is handled inclusively by the BULLETIN.

AN AIEA JAPANESE SUICIDES

Body Found Floating In Water Not Far From Hospital.

Went About Job Deliberately, Leaving Shoes and Water Bottle on Shore—Continued Sickness Probably the Cause.

Deputy Sheriff Faueuf of Ewa arrived on the morning train today. Asked as to the news from the country districts Mr. Faueuf told the following story of a suicide at Aiea Sunday morning:

"Fujimatsu, a Japanese laborer in the employ of the Honolulu Sugar Co., committed suicide by drowning, some time between 1 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning."

"The Japanese had been sick for a long time and was an inmate of the plantation hospital up to the time of his death. It was probably the worry and pain caused by the disease that led him to commit suicide."

"He was not missed until about 4:30 o'clock in the morning. The alarm was given and it was learned that the fellow had left the hospital between 1 and 2 o'clock. At about 10 o'clock the body of the Japanese was found floating in the water seventy-five yards away from shore and not far from the hospital. There were no marks of a violent death. The fellow had gone about the thing deliberately, leaving his shoes and a bottle of water on shore before wading out into deep water. He was dressed in a kimono when found."

"I held an inquest at Aiea yesterday. The verdict was unanimous that Fujimatsu had met death by suicide."

Aguinaldo Wants an Island.

London, Aug. 5.—Interesting information comes from the British North Borneo Company in that it has received a request from the Philippines asking the company to lease or sell to the Filipinos, Banguay island just south of Palawan island. It is only sparsely inhabited by natives. The Filipinos who are engineering the deal say that in case of their defeat, Aguinaldo and other leaders, with a large section of the Filipinos, may settle at Banguay under British protection and the company's rule. The board is now considering the question but it is understood the company is not averse to leasing the island on very favorable terms being offered.

Hubert Vos.

Hubert Vos, the famous Dutch artist who has been in the Orient for several months painting portraits of the types of various nations for the Paris Exposition, returned with his wife in the Doric yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Vos will remain here for about six weeks or so, after which they will go to the States, there to remain until time to proceed to the Exposition.

Complete pictorial history of military operations in the Pacific is given in On To Manila.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. A solid Baking Powder containing alum. They are injurious to health.